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(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8121

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study the effect of the COVID–19 pandemic on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study the effect of the COVID–19 pandemic on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “COVID–19 Home
5 Safety Act of 2020”.

1 **SEC. 2. REPORT.**

2 (a) COVID-19 REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than
3 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section
4 and every 3 months thereafter for the duration of the
5 COVID–19 public health emergency, the Consumer Prod-
6 uct Safety Commission shall submit to the Committee on
7 Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives
8 and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
9 tation of the Senate, and make publicly available, a report
10 on the effect of the COVID–19 public health emergency
11 on injuries and deaths from consumer products.

12 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall include
13 the following:

- 14 (1) Relevant data and statistics from—
15 (A) the data sources of the Commission;
16 (B) other appropriate agencies;
17 (C) media reports;
18 (D) poison control centers, to the extent
19 practical; and
20 (E) any other relevant data sources.

21 (2) An identification of trends in injuries and
22 deaths from consumer products, comparing data
23 from representative time periods before and during
24 the COVID–19 public health emergency.

25 (3) An identification of subpopulations that
26 have experienced elevated risk of injury or death

1 from consumer products during the COVID–19 pub-
2 lic health emergency, such as minorities, infants,
3 people with disabilities, children, or the elderly.

4 (4) An identification of where most injuries or
5 deaths from consumer products during the COVID–
6 19 public health emergency are taking place, such as
7 the type of building or outdoor environment.

8 (5) A specification about whether consumer
9 products associated with a substantial number of in-
10 juries or deaths during the COVID–19 public health
11 emergency are—

12 (A) under recall;

13 (B) subject to a voluntary consumer prod-
14 uct safety standard; or

15 (C) subject to a mandatory consumer prod-
16 uct safety standard.

17 (6) An identification of emerging consumer
18 products that are posing new risks to consumers.

19 (c) COVID–19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY DE-
20 FINED.—The term “COVID–19 public health emergency”
21 means a public health emergency declared pursuant to sec-
22 tion 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
23 247d) as a result of confirmed cases of 2019 novel
24 coronavirus (COVID–19), including any renewal thereof.